20TH YEAR-No. 6,127.

WASHINGTON, FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 30, 1888.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

GOVERNMENTAL GOSSIP.

Events of Interest In and About the Departments.

THE PRESIDENT'S CALLERS.

General Terry's Retirement-Min-Ister Tree Has Not Resigned.

Minister Tree Not to Resign. President Gray of the Chicago Hide and Leather Bank, denied resterday the rumor that Lambert Tree, United States Minister to Belgium, is about to resign.

Ten Dollars for the Conscience Fund.—A person, who signs "M. C. R." has sent a conscience contribution of ten

The Urgent Deficiency Bill Approved —The President has approved the act for the erection of a public buildig at Springfield, Mo.; the Urgent De-ciency Appropriation bill, and an act ranting a pension to Theresa B. Hoff-

Fish Commission Expenses.-The eply of Fish Commissioner Macdonald to the Senate resolution of inquiry as to the expenditures of the Pish Commission shows that the carp-ponds near the Monument cost \$13,038 during the past fiscal year for all expenses, and that the expenses of the central station in this city were \$1,040.

Callers at the White House. Among the President's callers this morning were Secretary Whitney, Senators Berry, Turpie, Beck, Pugh and Plumb, Representatives Ketcham, Lanc, Oates, T. J. Campbell, Belmont and Caruth, with Captain Cross, U.S. Marshal, Ky.; General Schofield, ex-Commissioner Sparks and ex-Representative Hurd. Drawbacks on Telephone Sup-

plies. - Scoretary Maynard has informed the American Telephone Company of this city that, if telephone supplies are
me 'actured wholly from imported
and will be exported under
ort entries, a drawback will be
on, equal in amount to the
such materials, less ten

Winder Buildng, at the corner jay after ury Depart.

Jeficiency bih.

Office has now the building, and follow when desk-root.

One of the smaller bure, ury Department will als have quarters in the building. for in the

General Terry's Reti. Major-General Alfred H. Terr, army has written a personal ter to the Secretary of V. ar, stating that he is in bad health, and wishes to be placed on the retired list. He is now on sick leave at St. Augustine, but his time expires next week, and he will be obliged to return to duly unless an extension is granted. He is 61 years of age and therefore not eligible for retirement until 1801, and, not having served thirty years, he cannot apply for retirement on that ground. General Crook comes next in order of promotion, but the friends of General Miles will make an energetic effort for his appointment. Major-General Alfred H. Terr,

Minor and Personal.

A delegation of Cheyennes from Mon tana was at the White House this after The Ship Island Quarantine Board rec

ommends a quarantine station at North Chandeleur, near the Northwest Pass of the Mississippi. Postmasters appointed: Mrs. Linda P. Stafford, Choptank, Caroline County, Md., and Stephen M. Clay, Rough Creek, Charlotte County, Va.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

The Ossipee arrived at Key West or

The U. S. S. Richmond has arrived a Key West from Greytown, Nicaragua. Colonel Hains has been ordered to Fort Monroe, to examine the sewerage system.

Monroe, to examine the sewerage system.

Army Orders.—First Lieutenant Henry Merriam, Fourth Infantry, granted three months leave on surgeon's certificate; Captain John B. Rodman, Twentieth Infantry, granted fourteen days.

Leaves of Absence.—Major John M. Hamilton, First Cavalry, Fort Custer, Mont. for one month, with permission to apply for one month's extention; Second Lieutenant Henry R. Adams, Twenty-fifth Infantry, extended twenty-three days.

Leaves of absence were granted in the House yesterday as follows: Mr. Hiestand, ten days; Mr. Guenther, five days and Mr. Kelley, until Monday next, all on account of important business; and Mr. Richardson, indefinitely, on account of sickness.

A Fire At the Capitol. About half past one o'clock this after noon a slight fire occurred in the folding room of the House, and for a time caused great excitement. The corridors near the House restaurant were thick with smoke, making it impossible to see three feet ahead. The origin of the fire is unknown, but the theory advanced was that an employe went into the folding room with a lighted candle, which was accidentally upset, setting fire to some paper. About a hundred books had their wrappers burnt off, wrenching the covers of the books in a frightful manner. The damage is not great.

Our Merchant Marine. The House Committee on Merchan Marine and Fisheries heard arguments to-day by Captain Snow of Brooklyn Captain Vanderbilt of New York and ex-Congressman Calkins of New York, in favor of a subsidy of 30 cents a ton for every thousand miles to American built ships, and by Captain E. Codman in op-

To Extend Seventeenth Street, A delegation of about a dozen property owners from Mt. Pleasant and vicinity. headed by Mr. Chapin Brown, waited or the Commissioners this afternoon and presented a petition for the extension of Seventeenth street, from Park street to

A Nice Programme for To-day. Buy a couple of Baltimore and Poto-mac excursion tickets and take "some one" over to Baltimore. It will be a pleasant trip and will only cost \$1.

Officer Harrover Acquitted, quitted of the charge of assaulting John

A Housebreaker Convicted. Benjamm Pollard was convicted to-day of breaking into the house of Thomas Hardister on February 25,

THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT.

A Proposed New Road.

The Commissioners have considered mmunication from T. L. Holbrook president of the Washington Brick Ma-chine Company, stating that they are going to subdivide a tract of land known as "Trinidad," lying between the Bla-densburg road and the B. and O. Railroad densurg road and the B. and O. Railroad and Boundary street and a private lane running from the Bladensburg road at Mount Olivet Cemetery to Tyy City. They ask that the lane referred to be condemned and made a public road. In furtherance of this scheme they offer to donate thirty feet for the road, and they also state that Messrs, Etrauss & Co, will give thirty feet from their ground.

Mesers, Strauss & Co, will give thirty feet from their ground.

In their response to the proposition the Commissioners say that they recognize the fact that this fane constitutes an important thoroughfare, and should be widened. While the law yests in them authority to condemn public highways, it has been construed that no active measures can be taken for such a purpose unless means are available to defray the incidental expenses of such an undertaking. dental expenses of such an undertaking a deed for the necessary land to wider the road is placed on record this difficulty ill be obviated.

An Unauthorized Order. The Commissioners have discovered nore of the arbitrary methods of ex-Com issioner Ludlow. This matter was i

missioner Ludlow. This matter was in the ordering of a lot of expensive maps and atlases, for which they refuse to pay. Some time ago G. M. Hopkins of 320 Walnut street, Philadelphia, presented a bill to the Commissioners for \$000 for maps of the District of Columbia, claimed to have been delivered as per order of the Commissioners in October last.

The Commissioners have replied that they have purchased only eight atlases at \$20 each and five maps at \$10 each, amounting in all to \$210.

THAT DISPUTED ROAD.

Resident of Centreville, Md., Con tradicts Judge Clagett's Statements. EDITOR CRITIC: Under the heading of Opposing a Petition," in your issue of the 28th instant, I noticed that Mr. Clagett and two gentlemen accompanying him appeared before the District Commissioners and stated that the names of the lengthy document (meaning petition)

were principally negroes way down the Potomac, and never have occasion to travel the road, etc.

Mr. Clagett must be almost a stranger in his own county, or else he would have recognized the names of some of the most prominent men in it, among them the signatures of three of our county commissioners, the popular clerk to the board, and others equally prominent.

Not one person on that petition but what lives in the immediate vicinity which would be benefited by the road in question, and not "down the Potomac," as Mr. Clagett states, but "where ignorance is bliss 'tis folly to be wise." As one of the committee who had the petition in charge, I utterly deny that there is a single name duplicated in it. The gentlemen who had from this county must have had a sinister motive in belittling the efforts of these petitioners.

Centreville, Md., March 30.

NEW ASSIGNMENTS.

The New Duties of Engineer Comm sioner Raymond's Assistants.

Engineer Commissioner Raymond thi afternoon made the following reassign nent of duties to his assistants:

Captain Symons—Highways, computing engineer's office, bridges, Parking Commission, railroads, street lighting, telegraph and telephone wires.

Captain Leach—Sewers, survey of District, plumbers' permits, etc., asphaltand cements and river front. Chief Clerk—Surveyor's office, inspector of boilers, board to examine steam en-gineers, preparing contracts and records.

DESERVED LYNCHING.

Judge Snell's Opinion of Five Colored Criminals.

Probably there has never been a mo orrible and revolting case before Judge nell than the one to-day, in which five colored men-Edward Gordon, Henry Curry, Henry Scott, John Jackson and

Curry, Henry Scott, John Jackson and Samuel Boston—were charged with assaulting criminally Lizzie Ford, a 17-year-old colored girl.

The testimony of all the witnesses was conclusive. The men were each held for the Grand Jury in \$3,000 bonds. Judge Snell in committing them said that if they had their just deserts they would be lynched, but, of course, as a judge he could not advise such action.

Real Estate Sales. Allen C. Clark has sold to Daniel 8

Pickerell, for \$5,086, two pieces of property in the northeast. One is a lot, 48 by 90, on E street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, and the other a lot, 62 by 120, on Maryland avenue, between Sixth and Seventh streets.

Mr. Clark also sold to the same person four lots in Mt. Pleasant, for \$2,400.

Mr. Charles S. Denham has sold Edward Derrick, for \$4,314. a lot on Nine-

enth street, between H street and Penn

sylvania avenue.

A. P. Farden has sold to Hugh Tum-elty, for \$11,626.50, property containing 8,000 square feet, corner of Twenty-av-enth and L streets northwest, and prop-erty containing 7,502 square feet on Twen-ty-seventh street and Pennsylvania ave-

R. E. Morris has sold to J. F. Wagg man, for \$30,000, sublots in square 910 No. 11, 15 by \$0, corner of Ninth and Is streets northeast; lots 12 to 17, each 121 b \$0, on Ninth, between I and K streets treet, between Eighth, and Ninth north

Marriage Licenses Daniel Braxton and Martha Price Thomas Wood and Luzzie Washington James Milstead, city, and Maggie Wilson, Baltimore; William Carter and Malinda Redman; Benjamin Mack and Jane Redman; John Ross and Susan Myers; H. H. Cook and Virginia L. Taylor; Charles B. Garrett, city, and Mollie E. Lynn, Brookville, Md.

Attractive Display of Choice Flowers.

A yery attractive Easter display superb flowers is made in the show-win dow of the "Bradbury Palace of Music." Among those that are rare and beautifu are the orchids, tulips, azaleas am hyacinths from the establishment of

ohn R. Freeman. A Spring Fancy. The Baltimore and Potomac Railros naugurates the opening of the spring with low-rate excursions to Baltimore. Round trip tickets sold on Friday, Satur-day and Sunday, good to return until and including Monday, at \$1.

To-day's Burial Permits. Lucinda Taylor, colored, 65 years. Rena Beall, white, 22 years. John Stoelon, white, 75 years. Ernest M. Peyton, white, 1 year. Edith M. Baxter, white, 2 years. Edith M. Baxter, white, 2 years, John Sullivan, white, 52 years, George F. J. Klink, white, 5 years, Sarah Lewis, colored, 18 years, Julia Moon, colored, 33 years, Effelina Clark, colored, 8 months, Emma C. Berger, white, 45 years, James G. Gauley, white, 50 years, William Korr, white, 10 months, Fannie C. Kurtz, white, 32 years,

AT THE CAPITOL TO-DAY

It Being Good Friday the Senate is Not in Session.

COMMITTEE PROCEEDINGS.

The Logan and Blair Pension Bills Debated in the House.

The Secretary of the Interior transmitted to the House to-day a statement of the number and the disposition of public documents received by the Department. The Speaker laid before the House the oill, with Senate amendments, authorizing the President to arrange a confer-ence for the purpose of establishing reciprocal commercial treaties with Mexico, the Republics of South America and the Empire of Brazil. The House refused to Empire of Brazil. The House refused to concur in the Senate amendments and agreed to a conference. The Senate conferes are Messrs. Fry, Dolph and Brown.

A joint resolution appropriating \$25,000 for the expenses of the United States, participating in the Spanish exhibition at Barcelono in April, was adopted.

By a special order for this day consideration was resumed of the bills granting a pension of \$2,000 per year to the widow of General Logan and increasing to \$2,000 the pension of the widow of General Francis P. Blair.

Mr. Gallinger made a short and foreible

Francis P. Blair.

Mr. Gallinger made a short and foreible speech in favor of the Logan bill and Mr. Warren of Missouri followed in a touching tribute to both Logan and Blair, dwelling at length upon the record of the

latter.

Mr. Tarsney was the first to oppose the bills. He produced statistics to show that the Democratic party was not opposed, as alleged, to the granting of pensions, but was opposed to granting a pension to the widow of a man who died, not in the military service, but in the field of political and civil life. Until the cases of the five hundred thousand applicants for ical and civil life. Until the cases of the five hundred thousand applicants for pensions pending before the Department—cases of private soldiers—are considered, he could not vote for a bill to pension an officer whose record was as much that of a statesman and politician as soldier.

Speeches were also made by Messrs, Cannon, Clardy, Mason, Springer, Henderson and McDonald favoring the bills.

and of Virginia are showing their interest in the proposition to construct more suit in the proposition to construct more suitable southern approaches to the Aqueduct Bridge. The inquiries made as to the sentiment of the committees in both houses encourage them to believe that the improvement will be provided.

It is also believed that the supplemental legislation necessary to secure the satisfactory completion of the Eastern Branch Bridge, and which has already passed the Senate, will pass the House on the next District day.

THE SENATE'S HOLIDAY. There was a marked contrast in appearance at the two wings of the Capitol to-day. The House was in session, the

usual committee meetings were held and an air of activity prevailed. At the Senate the religious holiday was fully observed. The Senate did not meet, the committees dispensed with their regular session and very few Senators visited the Capitol.

INAUGURATION DAY A HOLIDAY. The District committees of both house Congress are favorable to the bill to make Inauguration day a legal holiday in this District, and there appears to be an excellent prospect of its passage by

The House Committee on Invalid Pen ons appointed a sub-committee to-day to consider all bills for repealing the lim Ration of arrears. The committee also discussed the Dependent Pension bill and will resume its consideration Monday.

ILLINOIS A DOUBTFUL STATE. Hon, R. W. Townshend of Illinois said to a Critic reporter this afternoon that the Illinois Democracy was solid for Cleveland and that the State delegation would be unanimous for the President's renomination. "The State," said Mr. ownshend, "may be placed on the onbtfullist, and I believe by putting all gether we can give the electoral vote of illnois to Cleyeland." Mr. Townshend is very hopeful, and says the outlook for the continuance of the Democratic party in power is most encouraging.

YESTERDAY AFTERNOON IN THE HOUSE. When THE CRITIC'S report of House roccedings closed yesterday, a call for the yeas and nays was in progress on the the yeas and nays was in progress on the motion to table the resolution of inquiry directed to the Postmaster-General. The motion to-lay on the table was carried by a vote of 126 to 122. A motion to reconsider the vote was lost on a yea and nay call, and the House went into Committee of the Whole to consider the Indian Appropriation bill. The hour for adjournment arrived before consideration was concluded and the bill went over.

The Senate yesterday passed the joint resolution directing the Secretary of the Frensury to have struck off at the United States Mint complete sets of all the National medals issued in commemoration of great National events, deeds of valor by our naval and military heroes, etc. These medals are to be distributed, when made as follows: One set in the original metal as first issued to all the executive Departments at Weshington and the Conartments at Washington and the Con ressional Library; one set in bronze t ach of the States and Territories.

A RUMORED UNPLEASANTNESS. A rumor was current at the Capit sterday afternoon that Senators Danie and Riddleberger had been involved in an altercation in the Senate and the former and struck the latter with his crutch, he report caused a sensation, but was

rithout the slightest foundation. CAPITOL NOTES.

Senator Sawyer is in Chicago. ator Hawley has returned from ew England. Senators Butler and Edmunds have lmost entirely recovered from their re-

ent indisposition. Mr. Treed concluded his argument to day before the House Pacific Railroads Committee in favor of the Huntington Central Pacific bill. The Prohibition State Convention of

Pregon has nominated for Congressman Professor C. H. Miller of Portland and Iso an electorial ticket of three. The Senate is not in session to day having adjourned from yesterday until o morrow as an observance of Good Fri-

The Senate yesterday afternoon pass sixty-one bills in their order upon the calendar. Among them were the bills extending the arrears of tax law of this District to July 1, 1888; to award the LaFayette park fence to the Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Associations The House Committee on Agriculture has received a number of protests against

The Senate has passed the bill to pay t the heirs of Constantino Brumidi \$1.50 for work on the Capitol frescos. The Judiciary Committee of the House will make an adverse report on the pro-posed constitutional amendment of Mr.

Hudd to fix the term of office of President and Vice-President to eight years, and allowing only one term; and a favorable report on the Rice bill to limit the time to seven years during which suit can be brought against the bondsmen of a United States official when that official's term has expired.

term has expired.

The Senate bill to restore to the rolls certain naval cadet engineers who were dropped some years since will be favorably reported to the House by the Committee on Naval Affairs.

The House Military Committee reports favorably the Senate bill for monuments at Gettysburg and donating the Lafayette Square fence to the Battlefield Association.

ciation.

A favorable report will be made by the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House on the bill to appropriate \$25,000 to enable the United States Government to make a proper representation at the Barcelona Exposition, which takes place in May.

The Senate Committee on Commerce will leave Washington to night for New York, and to-morrow will inspect the location of the proposed Arthur Kill Bridge.

THE JUSTICES' RETURN.

The Waite Funeral Train To Arrive HARRISBURG, PA., March 30,-The Con-

ressional special on the return trip from the funeral ceremonies of the late Chief Justice Waite is scheduled to reach Washngton between half-past four and five clock this afternoon

The members of the escort, especially the Associate Justices, express thouselves as greatly pleased with the simple and impressive services of yesterday over the remains of their late friend and colleague.

In a description of the floral tributes about the pulpit of Triulty Church published this morning, the Associate Justices are credited with having contributed the bank of flowers bearing the motto: "Final Decree."

the bank of flowers bearing the motto:

"Final Decree."

As a matter of fact, the floral piece was the contribution of Mr. Creed Haymond of California, to whom the Justices request the press to give credit for the handsome and appropriate remembrance.

Before reaching Harrisburg Clerk McKenny and Marshal Wright of the Supreme Court extended to Messrs Parke and Mann of the Pennsylvania Railroad and Pullman services, respectively, the thanks of Justice Miller in the name of the Court for the efficient and thorough manner in which the details of the trip had been carried out.

Similar thanks were extended by Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms Christie on behalf of the Congressional delegation from the respective houses of Congress.

AN ARCHITECT'S VIEWS,

General Postogice Building.

A reporter of THE CRITIC, meeting Mr B. Mullett, the architect, asked him: "Have you any objection to giving me the reasons why the Citizens' Committee

advocate so strenuously the erection to the Postoffice on square 406?" "For the reason that public opinion has long since decided that the square in uestion will sooner or later be occupied by the Postoffice Department. No per manent improvements have been or will be made thereon by the owners, in consequence of this belief, the nearest approximation thereto being the Hoe building, which, however, proyes the Fills, as a secreted under a lease to the Postofiice Department. As a consequence one of the finest blocks in the heart of the city is a nuisance of the worst kind.

"It is also necessary, in an architectural

the city is a nuisance of the worst kind.

"It is also necessary, in an architectural point of view, in order to complete the Postoffice building, that the present building be extended over Eighth street and raised to a suitable height; an arrangement that would give the Government a grand architectural structure, an ornament to the Capital, and a legitimate source of pride to every American citizen."

amount of space could be gained by rais-ing the present building, as suggested by The great difficulty in considering this

uestion is the wonderful growth of the Postoffice Department, which will stead-ly increase, not only as long as there is a ly increase, not only as long as there is a new State or Territory to organize, but so long as the population of the United States continues to increase. It must long as the population of the United States continues to increase. It must also be taken into consideration that the business of the Postoffice Department has been steadily extended, and that many of the most important branches of that service are of very recent creation. The Postoffice Department, as General Creswell pointed out in his eloquent address at the laying of the cornerstone of the new postoffice at Boston, is stone of the new postofice at Boston, is the only Department of the Government which renders a direct quid pro qua to every person who transacts business with it, and is also the only Department which evies no tax on the American citizen: 1 is, therefore, as a matter of course, the great popular Department of the nation, and will increase accordingly. Had the present postoffice building been raised to five full stories at the time I submitted the plans and recommendations, it would have supplied ample room for the Department, and the City Postoflice would not have been re-Proved. Since then, however, the City Postoffice has not only been driven out, but important branches of the Debut important branches of the De-partment have been colonized in rented buildings. It is therefore, in my opinion, very important that the block in question should be secured and the building extended thereon, as well as raised, which will give the Post-othice Department and the City Postoffice all the space that they can reasonably be expected to require for many years to

"What is your objection to connecting the City Postoffice with the District buildings, as has been proposed."

City Postoffice Business.

"The business of the City Postoffice is intimately connected with that of the so intimately connected with that of the Department that they should occupy the same building, which, by the plan proposed, can be provided for so many years in advance that the future scarcely needs consideration. When, however, the growth of the United States has reached such a point as to require the entire extended building for the Department itself, the City Postoffice will, in my judgment, take with it the Dead-Letter Office, the supply department, including the distribution of the postal stamps, which is now made from the stamps, which is now made from t New York office, but which will probab be brought here as well as the repair sho for the mall bags, and similar branche In other words, when the departmenth as outgrown the proposed new building the City Postoffice will require another building for itself, and the offices with which it is intimately related."

PERSONAL MENTION.

-REGISTERED IN NEW YORK last even ing: Senzior Gorman and Representative West, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. -General Shempan finished the last hapter of his War Memoirs this week, chapter of his War Memoirs this week. The book is to be published by Webster

-Mus. BELVA A. LOCKWOOD WILL leave Teachers Institute on Saturday evening, the Y. M. C. A. of Ithaca, N. Y., on Tuesday evening, April 3, and on Wed-nesday, by special, request, will visit Cor-nell University and the Sage College for

A Large Number of First-Class rains are run between Washington and Baltimore every day over the Baltimore and Potomac road, on which tickets are sold on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, good to return on Monday, at \$1,

FIRE IN CRICAGO.

Loss of \$300,000 Caused by the Destruction of a Block of Houses.

CHICAGO, March 30 .- Shortly after mid night fire destroyed the Davis & Rankin block, located at the corner of Lake and Peoria streets and several tenement houses and cottages adjoining, causing a or of about \$300,000.

The block was a five story brick, 125x

50 and was occupied by half a dozen firms, the largest being Davis & Rankin,

firms, the largest being Davis & Rankin, who deal in creamory supplies. In the building were also Zimmerman & Co., refrigerator manufacturers; Lineweaver & Co., oyster and feuit cans, the Goss Printing Press Company, Lintholm Picture Frame Company, Chicago Egg-condensing Company and the Steele Keydrive Chain Company.

The fire was a furious one, and a 4-11 alarm called out thirty engines. The blasing building towered above a nest of closely huddled frame houses occupied mostly by workingmen, and every falling wall crushed a home. The fire was one of incidents, narrow escapes of firemen following each other in quick succession, and it was remarkable that no one was killed.

Marshal Murphy, with companies Nos. 17 and 34, made his way to the fourth floor as quickly as possible. Truck two smen were on the floor below. Suddenly there was a terrific explosion of hot air that knocked down every man on the fourth floor. All were badly bruised. They were: Assistant Marshat E. W. Murphy, Captain Anderson, Lieutenant Gloat, Eipeman John McDonald, Pipeman M. J. Leavey, Pipeman, John Goodman, Pipeman William Cannon, Driver Ben Allison, all of No. 17; Captain Weber, Lieutenant Lynch, Pipeman Haas, Pipeman Kelley, Pipeman Leser, all of No. 34. Pipeman Kirkland of No. 15, Anderson and Kirkland were the most badly used up. All scrambled down the stairway and escaped.

Davis & Rankin owned the building, which cost the Sillon. The losses of the various other ferms and the cottages and the corters and temperature for specific contents of the publishing of the building, is insured for \$90,000. The building had no interior walls, and, therefore, was the more readily burned. The owners had over \$60,000 worth of stock, machinery and fixtures, the whole of which, including the building, is insured for \$90,000. The building and the cost and temperature for specific cost of the various other ferms and the cost and temperature for specific cost of the various other ferms and the cost are and the cost and temperature for the cost and the c

\$50,000.
Goss & Co. lose \$5,900; insured for \$25,000. The losses of the various other firms and the cottages and tenement houses will bringthe figures up to about \$500,000. The origin of the fire is un-

THE GERMAN FLOOD. Heavy Rains Cause the Rhine to Rise Very Much.

Bentan, March 30 .- A heavy rain storm raged for several hours last night and reports of further damage in consenence are coming in. The gas works of sen have been destroyed and the city Foses have been destroyed and the city is in darkness. The Rhine continues to rise and people residing along its lower banks are deserting their homes. The number of absolutely homeless people in the inundated districts is placed at 70,000. Advices from along the Vistula River are to the effect that the distress exceeds the worst expectations and that there can be no question of a harvest for the inhabitants of the surrounding districts this year.

A CRIMINAL'S "FAKE,"

How a Prisoner at the Jail Hoped to Gain Clemency. The report that eighteen or twenty of the most desperate prisoners at the Dis-trict jail had formed a conspiracy to attack the guard and escape does not find much eredence at the jail. According to the story, the prisoners had obtained a wire rope with which to reach the corwife rope with which to reach the corridor. Outside friends had smuggled in
knives and pistols to be used in the onsent a grand architectural structure,
in ornament to the Capital, and a leitimate source of pride to every Amerian citizen."

"Do you not think that a sufficient
"Do you not think that a sufficient
mount of space could be gained by rais-

are constantly planning to escape. As Deputy Warden Russ said this morning, frequently the prisoners boast that they intend to make their escape, and that no intend to make their escape, and that no fail can keep them. No attention is paid to such talk. Nearly every day the officials take a knife from the prisoners. These are improvised from a shoe shank, and are not brought in.

There is some foundation for the story, however. A rope was found in a flue, which had to be broken open in order to get it. The office how has been locked seen in the story.

The office-boy has been locked

which had to be broken open in order to get it. The office boy has been locked up on suspicion.

Deputy Warden Euss says that the published plan of escape would not have been practicable. None of the officials know anything about the pistols and knives said to have been discovered. He says that Mack, Hill, Lee, Jackson and Carter are desperate men, but they have always been doelle in jail. He apprehends no trouble. Money will shortly be obtained with which the expenses of the prisoners trip to Albany can be paid.

The entire story rests on the report of one of the prisoners, whose name the officials withhold. He has protested repeatedly that he is innocent and has sought favors from the District Attorney. But he stands a chance of a long sentence. His trial has not yet occurred. It is highly probable that, for the sake of currying favor with the authorities, he has divulged the particulars for the sharpest criminals in the District and it is not unlikely that he realized the benefit such an exposure would be s not unlikely that he realized the benefit such all exposure would be to him. At any rate the old rope is the only thing that supports his story.

In the City for a Day. GENERAL SCHOFFELD is at the Ebbitt.

W. J. McElrov of Pittsburg is at the diggs.
J. C. FRYE and wife of Boston are at R. D. HITCHCOCK, JR., U. S. N., is at Welcker's.
O. B. SHALLENGERGER of Pittsburg is at Wormley's.

CHARLES B. Coney and family of Bos ton are at Willard's.

E. L. Claux of Pittsburg, a well-known citizen, is at the Ebbitt. Miss Whenler, a New York society selle, is at the Arlington. JOSEPH MEDILL, proprietor of the Chi-lago Telbune, is at Welcker's. HENRY S. WOODWARD, Yale University, a registered at the Hotel Arno. W. J. Thompson and family of Little Rock, Ark., are at the Ebbitt. Mrs. Benchan and party of seven from Brooklyn are at the Arlington. L.J. A. Woods of New York, a well known lawyer, is at Welcker's.

H. E. TREMAIN of New York, a welknown member of the bar, is at Welck MR, AND MUSEL, H. HINSDALE OF Pitts GENERAL D. LAIRD of Bosion and active M. Childs are registered at the

t the Ebbitt. Mr. Winslow is a promi-nent lawyer of that city, W. A. Foster of Boston is at the Eb-bitt. Mr. Foster is a member of the firm of Foster Bros., the large hide and leather

dealers.

EDWARD ROBER, James Rorke, Bernard McCaffrey and Theophilus Olena, well-known politicians of Brooklyn, N. Y., are at Chamberlin's. ALPHED H. COWLES OF Cleveland. O. is at the Ebbitt. Mr. Cowles is the son of Editor Cowles of the Cleveland. Leader. and is the inventor of a composition for

An appropriate wedding gift would be a match-safe. -[Waterloo Observer,

A SESSION FOR WOMEN.

"Social Purity" the Topic of Dis cussion To-day.

GOVERNMENTAL REGULATION

Good Work That Has Been Done in Europe and America.

The attendance at the Women's Inter national Council last night was ver large. Miss Susan Barney opened th ssion by a short prayer, and Lillie Devereux Blake made the opening ad dress on the subject of the evening's dis cussion, "Legal Conditions," She wa followed by Mrs. Alice Scatcherd of Edin burgh on "Legal Conditions of Women is the Three Kingdoms," and Mrs. Alic Fletcher on "Indian Women's Legal Con litions;" and then Miss Anthony intr duced a real live Indian princess, the Princess Viroqua of the Mohawk tribe who spoke exactly thirty words, and then sat down again. Mrs. Matilda Joslyv Gage then discussed "Law in the Fam ily," Mrs. Lucy Stone made a short ad fress, and the session closed.

This Morning's Session. This morning's session, as announced in the newspapers and on the programme,

This announcement had the effect of lrawing an immense crowd of ladies any more than attended any previous ession-just as the trial of an exception ally rancid divorce case invariably packs

ally rancid divorce case invariably packs a court-room.

If the meeting was so announced as a stroke of business it speaks volumes for their managerial ability. It seems, however, that the meeting was private, because the ladies from across the water who spoke, in spite of the alleged superior delicacy of American women, made a determined stand against the admission of ments the meetings.

One thing especially noticeable was the fact that a very large proportion of the audience present were girls and young women, whereas heretofore the attendance has been restricted almost exclusively to—to say the least—mature women, the younger members of the gentler sex taking no interest in the Council until to-day.

But it is as well that the men was a

But it is as well that the men were ex-cluded. There were things said that would make the ears of any man not the most hardened sort of a rone tingle. With the bright sunshine streaming in through the windows on as unique an assemblage as this city has ever seen, the

through the windows on as unique an assemblage as this city has ever seen, the proceedings began.

The subject that was discussed for the edification of these thousands of feminine sars was "Social Purity" and the protest was aimed principally at State regulation of vice. Such a protest would be more fitting in Merrie England, where there is State regulation of vice, than here. There, thirty years ago, the Parliament passed a law caited the contagious diseases act, regulating prostitution. Within the last two years, largely through the efforts of Mrs. Josephine Butler, the wife of an English clergyman, this law has been partly repealed. The law was designed originally for garrison towns. The police were allowed to arrest every suspicions woman seen on the streets and compel her to undergo a medical examination, and, if it was favorable, she was given a license. These were called the "Queen's women."

This system was in operation in St. Louis ten or fifteen years ago, but the law was soon repealed through the influence of women and the preachers.

The proceedings opened with music at about 10:30, and the opening prayer gave an unmistakable intimation of what was to follow.

Elizabeth Boynton Harbert presided,

Elizabeth Boynton Harbert presided, and after the prayer introduced the first speaker, Elizabeth Lude Saxon of Tennes-see, Mrs. Saxon told the objects to be achieved by the discussion, and after she finished Anna Rice Powell

was introduced. Mrs. Powell is the delegate of the New York Inter-national Federation for the Abolition of State Regulation of Vice. Mrs. Powell's Address. She outlined the character and methods f the system of State-sanctioned vice as exists in European countries with its police supervision and compulsory med poince supervision and computery meant cal examination of women set apart by the State for the service of sensual men; its sanitary failure with reference to the public health, and the inevitable moral degradation involved for both men and

women.

Mrs. Powell concluded with an account of the !Social Purity and, White Crosswork to promote an equal standard of morality for men and women.

Experiences in Edinburgh hen Mrs. Ormiston Chant, the delegate from the Edinburgh Woman Suffrage society, was introduced, and told more the practical workings of the system her life in Edinburgh giving her an or portunity to study it in the city in which

Chant told of the social purit work being done in London and dwell work being done in London and dwell at length on the Pall Mall Gazette ex-posures, which, she said, were not at all overdrawn. Her address was very touch-ing, and tears stood in many eyes as she talked.

talked.

She said that she walked on Pennsylvania avenue last night from 12 to 2 o'clock and saw none of the disgusting scenes so common in London. Her address was very enthusiastically received, and the spotting of delicately-gloved hands at its close showed how great an interest was taken in the matter discussed.

Mrs. Caroline M. S. Frazar, the delegate of the Moral Estucation Society, was the next to speak. Mrs. Frazar spoke of some of the branches of her work, which that of moral education. She said that the first step in the work of moral edu ion is the creation of a sentiment in its avor. Out of that sentiment a desire to help others must naturally follow. She also spoke of the more recent movement of the Moral Education Society, through its board of directors, who regularly visit alms-houses to read, talk and awaken an cational Society, spoke upon "The Starting Point," and it was listened to with absorbing interest, and ideas of what should be done in the interests of social purity were decisive and clearly experience.

She was followed by Mrs. Harriette R. She was followed by Mrs. Harriette R. Shattuck. Mrs. Shattuck thought there were two points in the consideration of ethical problems which were likely to be overlooked. The first was that it is more important in all kinds of reform to urge and work for the building up of character, so that temptation shall be resisted from within, rather flam to expend so much force upon building up barriers outside to keep temptation out. The other point necessary to enforce is the need of a higher standard of conduct than the too general one, that in matters of doubt general one, that in matters of ach one is to do what is "right for him

Work Among the Norse Women, Mrs. Shattuck was followed by a paper prepared by S. Magelsson Groth of the Norwegian Woman's Suffrage Society, who was not able to be present herself, and the paper was read by Mmc. Gus-tavson. It told of the social purity work

being done among the Norse women and

being done among the Norse women and men.

Then Clara Clegherne Hollman, the delegate of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, spoke as follows: "A German savant has declared that, 'Whatever of good we would have incorporated into the government must first be wrought into the schools. But the home precedes the school. The parents are the first teachers—nay, more, the builders of the child's life and character—not merely by precept and example, but by that subtle and mysterious transmission and infusion that begins with the first germ of life, stamping good or evil, purity or impurity, upon the child ere is seen the light of day.

Then Miss Frances E, Willard rose and stepped to the edge of the stage and stood silent, waiting until the applause stopped, so that she could be heard. She told of the great work of the White Cross Society and her address, in her characteristic style, was one of the most pleasing of the day. The White Cross Society is too well-known to need description, but it was doing a great work, she said.

She pletured the gross immoralities that

She pictured the gross immoralities that

By a unanimous vote telegrams were directed to be sent to Queen Victoria, the Empress of Germany, Mrs. Josephine But ler, and others, and then the only gather

A SINGULAR CONTEST. Fight Between Trainmen and Laborers

ing of such size ever seen here, composed entirely of women and girls, shook out its skirts and went home.

Over a Bridge. Pirrsnune, March 30.—Last Wednes lay the Traction Company, which is in terested in the Cable Road enterprises attempted to construct its line over Shady Lane Bridge, about the height of which there was a dispute with the Penn-sylvania Railroad Company. To prevent the Traction Company from completing the work a large force of men under Superintendent Yarnell were put at work by the Pennsylvania Company with orders to tear down the platform of the Traction men. Fearing a riot, a police-man arrested Yarnell and took him to a station.

Later the Pennsylvania stationed three engines under the bridge and drove the Traction men away with clouds of scalding steam, sparks and smoke. The milroad tracks were greased so the locomotives could not move, although the wheels revolved. Thousands of people gathered to witness this strange sight.

The fight was kept up all Wednesday night, and yesterday morning the Traction people attached a hose to a city water plug and turned the stream on the locomotives with their engineers and fremen, thus holding them at bay, while the work of the Cable Railroad was rapidly proceeded with. The Traction people had almost completed their work when the water supply suddenly essed and a Pennsylvania engine rushed under the bridge. At the same instant the trainmen threw up a rope, lassooed the girders and pulled the entire work of the Traction workmen to the ground. The

Traction workmen to the ground. The case will be heard in court to-morrow, A MINE EXPLOSION.

Whole Region in Mourning. KANSAS CITY, March 30 .- All the min

ng region about Rich Hill is in mourn-Forty or more miners were kilted by an explosion in Mine No. 8 yesterde: afternoon, and many others were injured, some of them fatally. The two shocks were felt by those living about the mine. were felt by those living about the mine. Immediately after the first one occurred the occupants of the neighboring houses rushed into the streets and ran crying to the month of the mine. The lamentations of those who had relatives or friends inside were of the wildest kind. Women fainted, children screamed and men cursed or prayed in one discordant chorus.

When the smoke would permit the rescuers descended into the mine, where a horrible scene was presented. In the tunnels, chambers and passageways tunnels, chambers and passageways where men were at work, they were caught like rats and suffocated and burned before any opportunity to escape was offered. The heat was so intense and the air, filled with coal dust and smoke. was so suffocating that several of the re-cump party succumbed and had to be carried out by their comrades. The wounded were first taken out, but they were few, and many were beyond all hopes of recovery. Many of the dead were found stretched out with tools in their grasp, showing that death came swift and aure. The bodies were all warm and it sure. The bodies were all warm and it was hard to distinguish the dead from

was hard to distinguish the dead from
the unconscious living.

As the dead and dying reached the
mouth of the shaft the scenes were agonizing beyond description. Mothers,
wives and children pressed forward to
identify their dead. The bodies were
carried to a blacksmith shop and messengers were dispatched to kutler, Nevada
and Fort Scott for physicians.

The panic and excitament were so event The panic and excitament were so great that it was impossible to ascertain the names or exact number of the dead. A

dead at forty-five. There were still alive a large number in the shaft, and all the victims cannot be brought to the surface before this afternoon.

Rich Hill is a little town of Bates County, south of here, on the Missouri Pacific Railroad. It is the centre of the coal mining country of that region, Mine No. 8, in which the explosion occurred, is situated a few miles out of town.

conservative estimate—places the number lead at forty-five. There were still alive

High License in New York. ALBANY, March 30.-The Assembly after a four-hours' struggle yesterday passed—66 to 61—the Crosby High License bill, the ale, beer and light wine license remained \$100 to \$400, but the liquor it-cense made from \$100 to \$1,000 instead of from \$500 to \$2,000. The affirmatives were all Republicans but one and nega-tives all Democrats but six. The Senate ill pass it in this shape, and some of the democrats assert that the Governor will

Next Year's Coal Combination.

New York, March 30.-The combin

ion between the six great coal companie

to maintain prices and restrict production ends on Saturday. It has been usual since the first year of the combination to meet before the year terminated and agree upon the production and allotments for he ensuing year. Several meetings have dready been held, but there are conflict A Young Woman's Suicide. Canadonanie, March 30,-Miss Kate Warner, the pretty daughter of John Warner, one of the wealthlest farmers of Schoharie County, residing at Central Bridge, yesterday went to her room to trees for a drive. She remained longer than usual, and when the reason was sought she was found with her throat out and dead. The cause of the suicide is not known. She was an only daughter and the parents idolized her. She was about to years of are.

O years of age. The Baltimore and Potomac allroad will sell excursion tickets t Baltimore on Friday, Saturday and Sun day, valid for the return trip on Easte Monday at \$1. Make a note of this.

No Game To-Morrow. There will be no ball game at the Cap at Park to-morrow, on account of the condition of the grounds. The Nationals will arrive home on Sunday night and open with the Buffalos on Monday. open with the Bunanes on "Jim" Whitney arrived to-day,

THE SWITCHMEN'S TIE-UP

Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Panl's Men Refuse to Work.

FURTHER STRIKE COMPLICATIONS.

A Spirited Skirmish With the Pinkerton Men.

CHICAGO, March 30 .- An encounter toolc lace yesterday between the friends of the triking switchmen and the crew of a Burlington switch engine, while the latter were endeavoring to transfer some freight cars to the Northwestern road. The men were mobbed and driven off, some of them being very roughly used; and the six or eight Pinkerton men on the train were compelled to beat a retreat. John Besler, division superintendent of the Burlington road, who was on the train, was also attacked and compelled to lock himself into a switch-house to escape vio-lence.

linear into a switch-house to escape vio-lence.

One of the rioters. William Quirk, a Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Faul switch-man, was arrested, and thereupon a strike of 171 switchmen. 25 engineers and 28 firemen of the C., M. and St. P. was precipitated. Subsequently Quirk was re-leased on ball and the men resumed work.

precipitated. Sabsequently Quirk was released on ball and the men resumed work.

The riot of yesterday afternoon has had its effect on the new switchmen in the employ of the Burlington. Only those whose duties kept them within the "Q" yards were at work this morning. When those who are delegated to work with engines along the tracks between different points were called upon this morning to go out with their engines they refused, saying they did not want to trust themselves on the ontside, and that they would not go unless they were provided with arms so that they could defend themselves if set upon by the strikers.

There were ten engines at work in the yard this morning and matters were going smoothly. There were several applicants for positions, and five new men were put to work. Nine trains of stock are expected at the yards to-day. If the "Q." switchmen attempt to take them into the yards, however, it is likely that a collision between the union switchmen at the yards and the "Q." men will result.

The switchmen, engineers and firemen of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paut, who struck vesterday, assembled at the yards at Western avenue and Kinzie street this morning, but none of them went to work. The passenger trains were moving, but the freight business was tied up and not a yard engine was moving.

The men stood about in crowds, and many sympathizers were with them.

There was no effort on the part of the police in the yards to disperse them.

THE ABSCONDING BANKERS. Arrest of the President and Cashler of

the Raleigh State National. Toronto, March 30.—Charles E. Cross and G. C. White, who were president and pashier respectively of the State National Bank of Raleigh, N. C., and who fled from that place recently after having wreeked the bank, were arrested here at the Albiou Hotel last e, ening by Detectives Caddy and Burlows on a telegram received from the police authorities in Raleigh, N. C., giving a description of the men and credering their arrest should they be seen in Toronto. If these Americans brought any money of the broken bank with them it is likely they deposited it in some bank here, in which case the charge of bringing stolen money into Canada may be laid against them. that place recently after having wrecked

The Emperor Takes a Drive. Beaux, March 30.-The Emperor ac panied by the Er vesterday at the West End and was out for an hour. On the return of the imperial party great crowds lined the strests from the West End to the Schloss, and their Majesties were enthusiastically cheered. The drive had a good effect upon the Emperor's spirits. The massage treatment having excited his system and irritated his larynx, has been abandoned for the present.

Prince Luitpoid, regent of Bawaria, will place at his own expense a monu-nent to the late Emperor in the Wathalla, near Ratisbon.

The Kreuz Zeitung hears that it is likely that Emperor Frederick's accession to the throns will lead to the crection of an independent Prussian Protestant Blsh-opric of Jerusalem. The Virginia Democracy. RICHMOND, VA., March 30 .- There is uch a difference of opinion among the Democrats on the tariff that an effort will se made in their State Convention to ighe made in their State Convention to ig-nore the question entirely in their plat-form, relying simply upon the national platform to be adopted at St. Louis. The Randall wing will oppose this. The con-vention will meet in Norfolk the 19th of April and a lively right is expected. It the three Virginia Democratic members of the House of Representatives, at Wash-ington, will stick to the State platform of 1886 they will vote against the Mills bill.

A Rival Express Company. New York, March 30 .- It is understood that after May 1 the United States Express Company will occupy all the lines of the Jersey Central Railroad under a of the Jersey Central Railroad under a five-years' contract. They are blocked, however, as regards their entrance to Philadelphia, and their terminus will be the nearest point on the Bound Brook route. It is said that the deal was made by the United States Company to place the Adams Company in such a position that in order to get into New York over the Jersey Central it would have to reciprocate by allowing the United States Company to ship goods over the Reading Railroad, which would give it a direct route to Philadelphia.

Died From His Sufferlags. NASTUCKET, Mass., March 30 - Robert Williams, one of the crew of the British teamer Canonbury, which was wreeked on this island, died yesterday. He was ill when the wreck occurred. Phy-sicians examined the case and lound the symptoms of the man's disease were those of cholera. It was decided to quarantine

the entire crew at Surfside

POTTSVILLE, PA., March 30.- The mortage for \$100,000,000, given by the two eading Companies to the Pennsylvania Company for the Insurance of level and Granting Annuities, and covering all the property owned by both companies, was recorded yesterday. The morroses covera 22 printed pages, to which there are appendices of seventeen and eight pages respectively. It will fill an entire volume,

BERLIN, March 50 .- Reports that have en received from the inundated disiriets of the Rhine and Vistula largely exceed the first estimates of ices. Not less than 72,000 people have been made homeless, and in many sections all hopes of a harvest this year will have to be abandoned. The storm was accompanied by terrific thunder and lightning.

Great Floods in Germany.

Local Weather Indications. Light to fresh variable winds, becoming southerly, warmer, fair weather.
Temperature—9 a. m., 53°; 12, 60°; 8 p. m., 70°.